PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1403 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new
2	paragraph and insert:
3	"SECTION 1. IC 16-42-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. As used in this
5	chapter, "practitioner" means any of the following:
6	(1) A licensed physician.
7	(2) A veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in
8	Indiana.
9	(3) A dentist licensed to practice dentistry in Indiana.
10	(4) A podiatrist licensed to practice podiatric medicine in Indiana.
11	(5) An optometrist who is:
12	(A) licensed to practice optometry in Indiana; and
13	(B) certified under IC 25-26-15.
14	(6) An advanced practice nurse who meets the requirements of
15	IC 25-23-1-19.5.
16	(7) A physician assistant certified under IC 25-27.5 who is
17	delegated prescriptive authority under IC 25-27.5-5-6.".
18	Page 4, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:
19	"SECTION 3. IC 25-22.5-1-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this
21	article:
22	(a) "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means any one
23	(1) or a combination of the following:
24	(1) Holding oneself out to the public as being engaged in:

- (A) the diagnosis, treatment, correction, or prevention of any disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition of human beings;
 - (B) the suggestion, recommendation, or prescription, or administration of any form of treatment, without limitation;
 - (C) the performing of any kind of surgical operation upon a human being, including tattooing, except for tattooing (as defined in IC 35-42-2-7), in which human tissue is cut, burned, or vaporized by the use of any mechanical means, laser, or ionizing radiation, or the penetration of the skin or body orifice by any means, for the intended palliation, relief, or cure; or
 - (D) the prevention of any physical, mental, or functional ailment or defect of any person.
- (2) The maintenance of an office or a place of business for the reception, examination, or treatment of persons suffering from disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other conditions of body or mind.
- (3) Attaching the designation "doctor of medicine", "M.D.", "doctor of osteopathy", "D.O.", "osteopathic medical physician", "physician", "surgeon", or "physician and surgeon", either alone or in connection with other words, or any other words or abbreviations to a name, indicating or inducing others to believe that the person is engaged in the practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine (as defined in this section).
- (4) Providing diagnostic or treatment services to a person in Indiana when the diagnostic or treatment services:
 - (A) are transmitted through electronic communications; and
 - (B) are on a regular, routine, and non-episodic basis or under an oral or written agreement to regularly provide medical services.

In addition to the exceptions described in section 2 of this chapter, a nonresident physician who is located outside Indiana does not practice medicine or osteopathy in Indiana by providing a second opinion to a licensee or diagnostic or treatment services to a patient in Indiana following medical care originally provided to the patient while outside Indiana.

- (b) "Board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana.
- (c) "Diagnose or diagnosis" means to examine a patient, parts of a patient's body, substances taken or removed from a patient's body, or materials produced by a patient's body to determine the source or nature of a disease or other physical or mental condition, or to hold oneself out or represent that a person is a physician and is so examining a patient. It is not necessary that the examination be made in the presence of the patient; it may be made on information supplied either directly or indirectly by the patient.
 - (d) "Drug or medicine" means any medicine, compound, or

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chemical or biological preparation intended for internal or external use of humans, and all substances intended to be used for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, or prevention of diseases or abnormalities of humans, which are recognized in the latest editions published of the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, or otherwise established as a drug or medicine.

- (e) "Licensee" means any individual holding a valid unlimited license issued by the board under this article.
- (f) "Prescribe or prescription" means to direct, order, or designate the use of or manner of using a drug, medicine, or treatment, by spoken or written words or other means.
- (g) "Physician" means any person who holds the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy or its equivalent and who holds a valid unlimited license to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in Indiana.
- (h) "Medical school" means a nationally accredited college of medicine or of osteopathic medicine approved by the board.
 - (i) "Physician's "Physician assistant" means an individual who:
 - (1) is an employee of supervised by a physician;
 - (2) is a graduate of a physician's assistant training program approved by the board:
 - (2) graduated from a physician assistant or surgeon assistant program accredited by an accrediting agency described in IC 25-27.5-2-4.5:
 - (3) has successfully completed the national examination administered by the national commission on the certification of physician's assistants; passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) and maintains certification; and
 - (4) has registered with the board. been certified by the physician assistant committee under IC 25-27.5-4.
- (i) "Bureau" refers to the health professions bureau under IC 25-1-5. SECTION 4. IC 25-22.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2001, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) This article, as it relates to the unlawful or unauthorized practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine, does not apply to any of the following:
 - (1) A student in training in a medical school approved by the board, or while performing duties as an intern or a resident in a hospital under the supervision of the hospital's staff or in a program approved by the medical school.
 - (2) A person who renders service in case of emergency where no fee or other consideration is contemplated, charged, or received.
 - (3) A paramedic (as defined in IC 16-18-2-266), an advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in IC 16-18-2-6), an

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1	emergency medical technician (as defined in IC 16-18-2-112), or
2	a person with equivalent certification from another state who
3	renders advanced life support (as defined in IC 16-18-2-7) or
4	basic life support (as defined in IC 16-18-2-33.5):
5	(A) during a disaster emergency declared by the governor
6	under IC 10-4-1-7 in response to an act that the governor in
7	good faith believes to be an act of terrorism (as defined in
8	IC 35-41-1-26.5); and
9	(B) in accordance with the rules adopted by the Indiana
10	emergency medical services commission or the disaster
11	emergency declaration of the governor.
12	(4) Commissioned medical officers or medical service officers of
13	the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public
14	Health Service, and medical officers of the United States
15	Department of Veterans Affairs in the discharge of their official
16	duties in Indiana.
17	(5) An individual who is not a licensee who resides in another
18	state or country and is authorized to practice medicine or
19	osteopathic medicine there, who is called in for consultation by an
20	individual licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine
21	in Indiana.
22	(6) A person administering a domestic or family remedy to a
23	member of the person's family.
24	(7) A member of a church practicing the religious tenets of the
25	church if the member does not make a medical diagnosis,
26	prescribe or administer drugs or medicines, perform surgical or
27	physical operations, or assume the title of or profess to be a
28	physician.
29	(8) A school corporation and a school employee who acts under
30	IC 34-30-14 (or IC 34-4-16.5-3.5 before its repeal).
31	(9) A chiropractor practicing the chiropractor's profession under
32	IC 25-10 or to an employee of a chiropractor acting under the
33	direction and supervision of the chiropractor under IC 25-10-1-13.
34	(10) A dental hygienist practicing the dental hygienist's profession
35	under IC 25-13.
36	(11) A dentist practicing the dentist's profession under IC 25-14.
37	(12) A hearing aid dealer practicing the hearing aid dealer's
38	profession under IC 25-20.
39	(13) A nurse practicing the nurse's profession under IC 25-23.
40	However, a registered nurse may administer anesthesia if the
41	registered nurse acts under the direction of and in the immediate
42	presence of a physician and holds a certificate of completion of a
43	course in anesthesia approved by the American Association of
44	Nurse Anesthetists or a course approved by the board.
45	(14) An optometrist practicing the optometrist's profession under

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IC 25-24.

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1	(15) A pharmacist practicing the pharmacist's profession under
2	IC 25-26.
3	(16) A physical therapist practicing the physical therapist's
4	profession under IC 25-27.
5	(17) A podiatrist practicing the podiatrist's profession under
6	IC 25-29.
7	(18) A psychologist practicing the psychologist's profession under
8	IC 25-33.
9	(19) A speech-language pathologist or audiologist practicing the
10	pathologist's or audiologist's profession under IC 25-35.6.
11	(20) An employee of a physician or group of physicians who
12	performs an act, a duty, or a function that is customarily within
13	the specific area of practice of the employing physician or group
14	of physicians, if the act, duty, or function is performed under the
15	direction and supervision of the employing physician or a
16	physician of the employing group within whose area of practice
17	the act, duty, or function falls. An employee may not make a
18	diagnosis or prescribe a treatment and must report the results of
19	an examination of a patient conducted by the employee to the
20	employing physician or the physician of the employing group
21	under whose supervision the employee is working. An employee
22	may not administer medication without the specific order of the
23	employing physician or a physician of the employing group.
24	Unless an employee is licensed or registered to independently
25	practice in a profession described in subdivisions (9) through
26	(18), nothing in this subsection grants the employee independent
27	practitioner status or the authority to perform patient services in
28	an independent practice in a profession.
29	(21) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21 or IC 12-25.
30	(22) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
31	partners are individuals, partnerships, corporations, facilities, or
32	institutions licensed or legally authorized by this state to provide
33	health care or professional services as:
34	(A) a physician;
35	(B) a psychiatric hospital;
36	(C) a hospital;
37	(D) a health maintenance organization or limited service
38	health maintenance organization;
39	(E) a health facility;
40	(F) a dentist;
41	(G) a registered or licensed practical nurse;
42	(H) a midwife;
43	(I) an optometrist;
44	(J) a podiatrist;
45	(K) a chiropractor;
46	(L) a physical therapist; or
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1 (M) a psychologist.

- (23) A physician assistant practicing the physician assistant's assistant profession under IC 25-27.5.
 - (24) A physician providing medical treatment under IC 25-22.5-1-2.1.
 - (25) An attendant who provides care services as defined in IC 16-27-1-0.5.
 - (26) A personal services attendant providing authorized attendant care services under IC 12-10-17.
- (b) A person described in subsection (a)(9) through (a)(18) is not excluded from the application of this article if:
 - (1) the person performs an act that an Indiana statute does not authorize the person to perform; and
 - (2) the act qualifies in whole or in part as the practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine.
- (c) An employment or other contractual relationship between an entity described in subsection (a)(21) through (a)(22) and a licensed physician does not constitute the unlawful practice of medicine under this article if the entity does not direct or control independent medical acts, decisions, or judgment of the licensed physician. However, if the direction or control is done by the entity under IC 34-30-15 (or IC 34-4-12.6 before its repeal), the entity is excluded from the application of this article as it relates to the unlawful practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to a prescription or drug order for a legend drug that is filled or refilled in a pharmacy owned or operated by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21. A physician licensed in Indiana who permits or authorizes a person to fill or refill a prescription or drug order for a legend drug except as authorized in IC 16-42-19-11 through IC 16-42-19-19 is subject to disciplinary action under IC 25-1-9. A person who violates this subsection commits the unlawful practice of medicine under this chapter.
- (e) A person described in subsection (a)(8) shall not be authorized to dispense contraceptives or birth control devices.".

Page 8, after line 5, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 9. IC 25-27.5-1-1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. This article grants a supervising physician or physician designee the authority to delegate, as the supervising physician or physician designee determines is appropriate, those tasks or services the supervising physician or physician designee typically performs.

SECTION 10. IC 25-27.5-1-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. This article does not grant the authority to a physician assistant to function independently of a

physician's supervision.

SECTION 11. IC 25-27.5-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 1.5.** "Administer a drug" means the direct application of a drug, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient.

SECTION 12. IC 25-27.5-2-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 5.5.** "Deep sedation" means a controlled state of depressed consciousness that is produced by a pharmacologic method and that is accompanied by partial loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to respond purposefully to a verbal command.

SECTION 13. IC 25-27.5-2-7.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 7.3.** "**Dispense**" means issuing medical devices or one (1) or more doses of a drug in a suitable container with appropriate labeling for subsequent administration to or use by a patient.

SECTION 14. IC 25-27.5-2-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.5. "General anesthesia" means a controlled state of unconsciousness that is produced by a pharmacologic method and that is accompanied by a partial or complete loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to independently maintain an airway and respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal command.

SECTION 15. IC 25-27.5-2-7.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.8. "Light conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness produced by a pharmacologic method and under which an individual retains the ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation and verbal command.

SECTION 16. IC 25-27.5-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 11. "Physician designee" means a physician who works or is trained in the same practice area as the practice area of the supervising physician, to whom responsibility for the supervision of a physician assistant is temporarily designated when the supervising physician is unavailable.

SECTION 17. IC 25-27.5-2-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 12.5.** (a) "**Regional block anesthesia**" means spinal anesthesia, epidural anesthesia, major peripheral nerve blocks, or intravenous extremity blocks.

(b) The term does not include local infiltration anesthetics or digital blocks.

SECTION 18. IC 25-27.5-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) The committee shall have regular meetings called upon the request of the president or by a majority of the members appointed to the committee for the transaction of business as may come properly before the committee under this article. At the first committee meeting of each calendar year, the committee shall elect a president and any other officer considered necessary by the committee by an affirmative vote of a majority of the committee.

- (b) Three (3) members of the committee constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for the committee to take action on any business.
 - (c) The committee shall do the following:
 - (1) Consider the qualifications of individuals who apply for certificates an initial certificate under this article.
 - (2) Provide for examinations required under this article.
 - (3) Consider the setting in which the physician assistant will be working under physician supervision.
 - (4) Approve or reject certification applications.
- (5) Approve or reject renewal applications.
 - (6) Approve or reject applications for a change or addition of a supervising physician.
- (7) Certify qualified individuals.

- (4) (8) Propose rules to the board concerning the competent practice of physician assistants and the administration of this article.
- (5) (9) Recommend to the board the amounts of fees required under this article.

SECTION 19. IC 25-27.5-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2000, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) If the committee issues a probationary certificate under section 2 of this chapter, the committee may require the individual who holds the certificate to meet at least one (1) of the following conditions:

- (1) Report regularly to the committee upon a matter that is the basis for the probation.
- (2) Limit practice to areas prescribed by the committee.
- (3) Continue or renew professional education.
 - (4) Engage in community restitution or service without compensation for a number of hours specified by the committee.
 - (5) Submit to the care, counseling, or treatment by a physician designated by the committee for a matter that is the basis for the probation.
- 46 (b) The committee shall remove a limitation placed on a

probationary certificate if after a hearing the committee finds that the deficiency that caused the limitation has been remedied.

SECTION 20. IC 25-27.5-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

SECTION 20. IC 25-27.5-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The committee may grant temporary certification to an applicant who:

- (1) meets the qualifications for certification under section 1 of this chapter except:
 - (A) for the taking of the **next scheduled** NCCPA examination; or
 - (B) if the applicant has taken the NCCPA examination and is awaiting the results; or
- (2) meets the qualifications for certification under section 1 of this chapter but is awaiting the next scheduled meeting of the committee.
- (b) A temporary certification is valid until: the earliest of the following:
 - (1) the results of an applicant's examination are available; and
 - (2) the committee makes a final decision on the applicant's request for certification.
- (c) The committee shall immediately revoke a temporary certificate under this section upon notice to the committee that the temporary certificate holder has failed the NCCPA examination. The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the discretion of and on the terms agreed upon by a majority vote of the members appointed to the committee at the committee's next regularly scheduled meeting.
- (d) A physician assistant practicing under a temporary certificate must practice with onsite physician supervision. and, notwithstanding IC 25-27.5-5-4, may not dispense drugs or medical devices.
- (d) (e) A physician assistant who notifies the board committee in writing and returns the individual's wallet certificate and wall certificate issued under this article may elect to place the physician assistant's certification on an inactive status.
- (f) An individual who holds a certificate under this article and who practices as a physician assistant while:
 - (1) the individual's certification has lapsed; or
- (2) the individual is on inactive status under this section; shall be considered to be practicing without a certificate and is subject to discipline under IC 25-1-9.

SECTION 21. IC 25-27.5-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) A certificate issued by the committee expires on a date established by the health professions bureau under IC 25-1-5-4 in the next even-numbered year following the year in which the certificate was issued.

(b) An individual may renew a certificate by paying a renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the certificate.

(c) If an individual fails to pay a renewal **fee** on or before the expiration date of a certificate, the certificate becomes invalid **and must be returned to the committee.**

SECTION 22. IC 25-27.5-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) An individual who is certified under this chapter shall notify the committee in writing and return the individual's wallet certificate and wall certificate when the individual retires from practice.

(b) Upon receipt of the notice, the committee shall:

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- (1) record the fact the individual is retired; and
- (2) release the individual from further payment of renewal fees. SECTION 23. IC 25-27.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does not apply to the practice of other health care professionals set forth under IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(1) through IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).
- (b) This chapter does not allow the independent practice by a physician assistant of any of the activities of other health care professionals listed in IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(1) through IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).

SECTION 24. IC 25-27.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A physician assistant must engage in a dependent practice with physician supervision. A physician assistant may perform, under the supervision of the supervising physician, the duties and responsibilities that are delegated by the supervising physician and that are within the supervising physician's scope of practice, including prescribing and dispensing drugs and medical devices. A patient may elect to be seen, examined, and treated by the supervising physician. The patient must be treated by a physician if after two (2) previous visits to the physician assistant the patient has seen no appreciable improvement in the condition for which the patient is receiving treatment.

- (b) A working diagnosis made by the physician assistant must be:
 - (1) confirmed; and
 - (2) the final diagnosis made;

by the supervising physician or physician designee under IC 25-27.5-6-1(b).

SECTION 25. IC 25-27.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to determine the appropriate use of prescription drugs by a physician assistant. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (g), a physician assistant may prescribe, dispense, and administer drugs and medical devices or services to the extent delegated by the supervising physician.

(b) A physician assistant may not prescribe, dispense, or administer ophthalmic devices, including glasses, contact lenses,

11 1 and low vision devices. 2 (c) A physician assistant may not prescribe, administer, or 3 monitor general anesthesia, regional block anesthesia, and deep 4 sedation. A physician assistant may not administer light conscious 5 sedation during diagnostic tests, surgical procedures, or obstetrical 6 procedures unless the following conditions are met: 7 (1) A physician is physically present in the area and is 8 immediately available to assist in the management of the 9 patient. 10 (2) The physician assistant is qualified to rescue patients from deep sedation and is competent to manage a compromised 12 airway and to provide adequate oxygenation and ventilation. 13 (d) A physician assistant may not prescribe drugs unless the physician assistant has successfully completed at least thirty (30) 14 15 contact hours in pharmacology from an educational program that is approved by the committee and an accrediting agency. 16 17 (e) As permitted by the board, a physician assistant may use or dispense only drugs prescribed or approved by the supervising 18 19 physician. Prescription and administration of drugs may include: 20 (1) all legend drugs approved by the supervising physician; 21 and 22 (2) not more than a seven (7) day supply of scheduled substances listed under IC 35-48-2 approved by the 23 24 supervising physician. (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a physician assistant may not 25 dispense a scheduled substance listed under IC 35-48-2. 26 27 (f) A physician assistant may request, receive, and sign for professional samples of drugs and may distribute professional 28 29

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samples of drugs to patients if the samples are within the scope of the physician assistant's prescribing privileges delegated by the supervising physician.

SECTION 26. IC 25-27.5-5-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in section 4(d) of this chapter, a supervising physician may delegate authority to a physician assistant to prescribe:

- (1) legend drugs, except as provided in IC 25-27.5-5-4(e);
- (2) not more than a seven (7) day supply of controlled substances (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) at one (1) time; and
- (3) medical devices except ophthalmic devices, including glasses, contact lenses, and low vision devices.
- (b) Any prescribing authority delegated to a physician assistant must be expressly delegated in writing by the physician assistant's supervising physician.
- (c) A physician assistant who is delegated the authority to prescribe legend drugs or medical devices must do the following:
 - (1) Enter on each prescription form that the physician

1	assistant uses to prescribe a legend drug or medical device:
2	(A) the signature of the physician assistant;
3	(B) the initials indicating the credentials awarded to the
4	physician assistant by the NCCPA; and
5	(C) the physician assistant's state certificate number.
6	(2) Comply with all applicable state and federal laws
7	concerning prescriptions for legend drugs and medical
8	devices.
9	(d) A supervising physician may delegate to a physician
.0	assistant the authority to prescribe only legend drugs and medical
1	devices that are within the scope of practice of the licensed
2	supervising physician or the physician designee.
.3	(e) A physician assistant who is delegated the authority to
4	prescribe controlled substances under subsection (a) must do the
.5	following:
.6	(1) Obtain an Indiana controlled substance registration and
.7	a federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration.
.8	(2) Enter on each prescription form that the physician
9	assistant uses to prescribe a controlled substance:
20	(A) the signature of the physician assistant;
21	(B) the initials indicating the credentials awarded to the
22	physician assistant by the NCCPA;
23	(C) the physician assistant's state certificate number; and
24	(D) the physician assistant's federal Drug Enforcement
25	Administration (DEA) number.
26	(3) Comply with all applicable state and federal laws
27	concerning prescriptions for controlled substances.
28	(f) A supervising physician may delegate to a physician assistant
29	the authority to prescribe only controlled substances that may be
80	prescribed within the scope of practice of the licensed supervising
31	physician or the physician designee.".
32	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
	(Reference is to HB 1403 as printed January 30, 2002.)
	Representative Welch